

# RECIPROCATING DEVICE FOR A POLISHING ROLLER OF AN EMERY-POLISHING MACHINE

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### 5 1. Filed of the Invention

This invention relates to an emery-polishing machine, particularly to one provided with a reciprocating device for a polishing roller of an emery-polishing machine so as to upgrade polishing  
10 results against wooden works.

### 2. Description of Prior Arts

A conventional emery-polishing machine generally has a motor for rotating a polishing roller for carrying out sand polishing process, and the polishing roller  
15 always rotates only in one direction, hardly capable to make a wooden work completely glossy and smooth. Moreover, should there be any projection on the surface of the work, the polishing roller might be broken owing to its single direction of rotating. In addition, if a user  
20 did not notice the disorder, the work might be polished unbalanced at the location of the projection, resulting in an unqualified work. The inventor of this application also filed an application of US patent case of the filing  
No. 10/001821 titled "Reciprocating Device for a  
25 Polishing Roller of an Emery Polishing Machine" to improve the above-mentions flaw, but it still has a complicated structure, not ideal.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The Purpose of the invention is to offer a reciprocating device for a polishing roller of an emery-polishing machine, which has a function of rotating the polishing roller and another function of reciprocating movement of the polishing roller as well. Then it can upgrade the polishing effect of a wooden work.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

This invention will be better understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a partial perspective view of an emery-polishing machine provided with a reciprocating device for a polishing roller in the present invention;

Figure 2 is a partial cross-sectional view of the reciprocating device for a polishing roller of an emery-polishing machine in the present invention;

Figure 3 is a partial front cross-sectional view of the reciprocating device for a polishing roller of an emery-polishing machine in the present invention;

Figure 4 is an upper view of reciprocating movement of the polishing roller in the present invention.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

A preferred embodiment of a reciprocating device for an polishing roller of an emery-polishing machine in

the present invention, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, includes a connect device 50 and a reciprocating device 60 combined with a machine base 10, a bearing base 20 respectively provided at two opposite sides of the machine box 10, a polishing roller 30, two supporting shafts 31 of the polishing roller 30 connected with the bearing bases 20, a motor 40 for rotating the polishing roller 20.

The motor 40 has an output spindle 41, a belt wheel 42 fixed on the output spindle 4, and an endless belt 43 extending around the belt wheel 42 and the connect device 50 for rotating one support shaft 31 of the polishing roller 30, and another endless belt 44 extending around another belt wheel 42' fixed on the spindle 41 and a belt wheel 616 of the reciprocating device 60.

The connect device 50 has a center shaft hole 51 for the left supporting shaft 31 of the polishing roller 30 to fit therein, and a belt wheel 52 fixed on an inner section of the connect device 50 by means of a bearing 53 and rotated by a belt 43, and the bearing 53 pivotally fitting around a tubular portion 21 of the bearing base 20 so that the connect device 50 may be pivotally connected on an outer end of the bearing base 20. Further, the connect device 50 has a tubular portion 54 extending outward, and a lateral guiding groove 541 with a preset depth respectively provided in two opposite sides on the

outer portion. Then a guide pin 55 is inserted in each guide groove 541 and also firmly in the supporting shaft 31, and further a slide wheel 56 is fixed around the guide pin 55, with the peripheral surface of the slide wheel 56 contacting two walls of the guiding groove 541. Then the slide wheel 56 can slide in a limited distance laterally. In addition, the connect device 50 can rotate together with the left support shaft 31 of polishing roller 30, driven by the belt wheel 52, which is rotated by the belt 43.

The reciprocating device 60 includes a gear box 61, a swaying member 62, and a shaft sleeve 63. The gear box 61 is fixed on a proper location of the machine base above the motor 40, having a U-shaped body 611 defining an inner chamber 6111 with an upper opening, a rotating shaft 612 positioned upright in the center portion of the chamber 6111, an eccentric post 613 extending up eccentrically on an upper surface of the rotating shaft 612, a worm gear 614 fixed around a lower portion of the transmitting shaft 612, a worm fixed laterally in an upper portion of the chamber 6111 and engaging the worm gear 614, a belt wheel 616 fixed with an inner end of the worm 615, and a belt 44 for reciprocating of the polishing roller extending around the belt wheel 616 to rotate the same wheel 616. The swaying member 62 is oblong, having its outer end portion pivotally connected with the eccentric post 613, and the shaft sleeve 63 has

its outer end pivotally connected with the inner end  
portion of the swaying member 62 by a bolt 631 and its  
inner end pivotally connected with an outer end of the  
left support shaft 31 of the polishing roller 30 by means  
5 of a bearing 632.

Next, the actions and functions of the components  
are to be described. As shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the  
polishing roller 30 not only rotates but also reciprocates  
sidewise back and forth for a preset distance, driven by  
10 the motor 40. The motor 40 starts to rotate the belt wheel  
42 to move the belt 43, which then rotates the belt wheel  
52 of the connect device 50. Then the whole connect  
device 50 rotates the left support shaft 31 of the  
polishing roller 30 by the structure of the mutual  
15 connection of the connect device 50 with the left support  
shaft 31 and limitation of the guide pin 55 fixed with the  
support shaft 31 against the slide wheel 56. As for the  
reciprocation of the polishing roller 30, it is effected by  
the reciprocating belt 44 fixed on the belt wheel 42. As  
20 the belt 44 drives the belt wheel 616 of the reciprocating  
device 60, with the belt wheel 616 rotating the worm 615,  
with the worm 615 rotating the worm gear 614. Then the  
rotating shaft 612 rotates together with the worm gear  
614, with the eccentric post 61 rotated eccentrically to  
25 force the swaying member 62 to sway back and forth, and  
with the shaft sleeve 63, the support shaft 31 and then  
the polishing roller 30 all moving back and forth, or

reciprocating in a preset distance defined by the swaying distance of the swaying member 62.

Furthermore, the motor 40 offers the force for both the rotation and the reciprocation of the polishing roller 30, so the equipment cost for the power source is effectively diminished. Besides, the different structures are used for rotation and for reciprocation of the polishing roller 30, so there can be no interference between the two different actions of the polishing roller 30, favorable for operation of the machine and the maintenance and repair of the components as well.

In general, the polishing roller 30 in the invention can rotate and reciprocate sidewise back and forth synchronously, performing polishing processes in two ways, obtaining better results for polishing wooden works. Moreover, should the sand band on the polishing roller have any flaw, the two actions, rotation and sidewise reciprocation of the polishing roller can compensate would-be drawbacks of the sand band, not emphasizing the same spot continuously polished.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been described above, it will be recognized and understood that various modifications may be made therein and the appended claims are intended to cover all such modifications that may fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.